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Addendum

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1. International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)

Special Consultative Status Granted in 2002

Part I. Introduction

The mission of the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) is to ensure the development of safe, effective, accessible, preventive HIV vaccines for use throughout the world. Since its creation in 1996, the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative has played a major role in strengthening research and development on a preventive vaccine. IAVI has built political commitment for vaccine Research and Development (R&D), focused the world's attention on the urgent need to develop vaccines specifically designed for developing countries, helped expand the product pipeline, and attracted more than $350 million in new funding for vaccine research and development. In line with its developing country focus, IAVI has pursued its work as a truly global organization, with active partners in both developed and developing countries. IAVI has offices in Johannesburg, Nairobi, New Delhi, Amsterdam and New York.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) **Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings**

1. High-Level Meeting on HIV-AIDS, United Nations General Assembly, 2 June 2005, New York, NY. IAVI was one of five civil society groups that participated in the High-Level Meeting's prevention roundtable, where high-level officials from Canada, Denmark, Gambia and India declared support for greater commitment to the development of vaccines as part of a comprehensive prevention response. IAVI's President and CEO delivered a statement during the session and provided suggested language to the roundtable's chair for the Meeting report.

IAVI organized a luncheon briefing co-sponsored by the International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM). Approximately 150 people attended. United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan provided the keynote address; Dr. Stephen Lewis, Special United Nations Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Africa, moderated a panel discussion of government ministers from Brazil, Rwanda, and India, as well a Member of Parliament from The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and Dr Peter Piot, executive director of The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), made closing remarks. Senior officials joined from the governments of Botswana, El Salvador, France, Iceland, Serbia, South Africa, Sweden, Ukraine, and Zimbabwe; major donor agencies; nongovernmental organizations; and other key stakeholders. The event was webcast by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.

2. Building on IAVI's participation in the General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (25-27 June 2001), IAVI launched a series of luncheon briefings on AIDS vaccines at the United Nations. The first briefing for United Nations Permanent Representatives was co-hosted by the Indian Permanent Representative in June 2002. Attendees included representatives from Kenya, Uganda, South

Africa, China, Senegal, Burundi, Thailand, Canada, the Bahamas, Norway, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Germany, Russian Federation, World Health Organization (WHO), and UNAIDS.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- Served throughout this term as a UNAIDS Collaborating Center, and continued close collaborations with UNAIDS on a range of issues at the headquarters level (i.e. resource tracking information on vaccine research and development spending, demand forecasting for an AIDS vaccine, the UNAIDS Prevention Strategy, and regulatory issues), and at the country level (i.e. the India HIV/AIDS Theme Group, UNAIDS Indian Parliamentarian Forum on HIV/AIDS, East African Community and UNAIDS Regional Support Teams).
- Established a Policy Advisory Committee in 2002, and engaged officials at WHO and UNAIDS with IAVI's strategic planning process. (Note: Stephen Lewis serves on IAVI's Board of Directors; Peter Piot and Richard Feachem, Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, are IAVI Board Members Emeritus.)
- Supported the work of the African AIDS Vaccine Programme (AAVP), which was initiated by the World Health Organization/UNAIDS. In 2002, IAVI supported and attended an AAVP forum in Cape Town, South Africa (3-4 June), a community workshop in Nairobi, and an ethics, law, and human rights meeting in Durban, South Africa (13-14 April). IAVI also hosted the African AIDS Vaccine Programme (AAVP) Community Working Group meeting at its New York offices, and co-sponsored a media workshop in Kenya on AIDS vaccines for 25 African journalists from 12 countries.
- Provided technical and financial support to the WHO/UNAIDS African AIDS Vaccine Program (AAVP) Annual Workshop, "Strategies for the Development of HIV Vaccine Trial Sites in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities," held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 16-18 June 2003. The meeting brought together over 130 researchers, policy makers and community representatives engaged in AIDS vaccine research and development in Africa to share experiences and build collaborations. IAVI sponsored a number of participants from its trial sites in Africa and hosted a satellite meeting to review progress to date and establish mechanisms for increased multi-site collaboration and community involvement.
- Provided technical assistance to the African AIDS Vaccine Program (AAVP) in 2004 on the creation of national guidelines for developing HIV vaccines in Kenya, and participated in AAVP meetings in Botswana and Tanzania (15-16 December) to share the Kenya experience, meetings organized by AAVP on gender, adolescents and policy; and attended a meeting of the AAVP steering committee. In 2005, collaborative work with AAVP continued in the areas of advocacy and policy development, and capacity building for community groups.
- Published a paper, "Addressing Gender Challenges in AIDS Vaccine Trials," (posted online at http://www.iavi.org/GenderInAIDStrials) in developing

countries, and presented at a WHO-UNAIDS consultation in Lausanne, Switzerland in 2004.

- Participated and made presentations at numerous conferences including, "Third Forum of the African AIDS Vaccine Programme," Yaoundé, Cameroon, 17-19 October 2005; "Creating Effective Partnerships for HIV Prevention Trials: a UNAIDS Consultation" Geneva, 20–21 June 2005; Southern and Eastern Africa Regional Consultation on Treatment and Care in HIV Vaccine Trials, Durban 22 April 2005, the 6th Global Forum on Bioethics in Research, Malawi, 16-18 March 2005.
- At the suggestion of WHO, IAVI applied for designation as a Pan American Health Organization PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centre on HIV/AIDS Vaccine Research and Development in 2005 (granted in 2006)

iii) **Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century**

In 2005, IAVI undertook a comprehensive analysis of the potential impact of AIDS on achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, summarizing findings in a report — Putting It Together: AIDS and the Millennium Development Goals— that was released prior to the UN World Summit on the MDGs. The paper concludes that failure to halt the AIDS epidemic will jeopardize progress on a broad range of MDGs and that new prevention technologies, including vaccines and microbicides, represent the best hope for controlling the epidemic. The findings from the report have been cited by influential speakers (and would later be republished with UNAIDS and other partners at the High Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS in 2006).

IAVI drafted and advocated for the insertion of language on new health technologies into the report of the UN World Summit on the Millenium Development Goals (14-16 September 2005). As a result of this effort, IAVI and its partners (International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM), the Medicines for Malaria Venture, the Global Alliance for TB Drug Development, and many national governments), the final summit document contained language on long-term funding for AIDS vaccine R&D, public-private partnerships, and market incentives for biomedical research on neglected diseases, such as advance purchased commitments.

iv) **Activities in Support of Global Principles**

World AIDS Day and World AIDS Vaccine Day are observed every year by IAVI at New York headquarters and in country offices. On World AIDS Day in 2002-2005, IAVI has held an event, participated in the events of partner organizations, and released a press statement on the latest epidemiological statistics from UNAIDS, accompanied by a fact sheet chronicling the past year's progress in vaccine research and development. A special section of the IAVI website also linked to other organizations with World AIDS Day content. For example, in 2005, in Nairobi, Kenya, coordinated activities occurred in five provinces, including an advocacy walk, entertainment and speeches in each setting. IAVI distributed T-shirts, banners, placards, stickers and a one- page flier for the events, which attracted an estimated 3,200 people. In Kampala, Uganda, 3,000 people attended a

rally on World AIDS Vaccine Day, which also attracted significant television, radio and print coverage. IAVI and UNAIDS participated in the committee that organized the event. IAVI looks forward to increasing its participation in United Nations activities in 2006 and beyond.

2. Italian Association for Women in Development — AIDOS

Special Consultative Status granted in 1998

Part I. Introduction

i. The Italian Association for Women in Development, AIDOS, is a non governmental organisation established in 1981 and registered with the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a development NGO. AIDOS is dedicated to working in developing countries and in countries in transition for the rights, the dignity and the freedom of choice of women. AIDOS works in partnership with local organisations and institutions to which it gives all the needed financial and technical support so that they can manage their projects autonomously. AIDOS focuses its activities in four main areas of intervention: a) Sexual and Reproductive Health (S&RH) and Rights, by establishing S&RH counselling centres and works for the upgrading of Family planning centres and Mother and Child Health (MCH) centres with an integrated, holistic approach to S&RH, and it supports programs for the abandonment of female genital mutilation in Africa and in Europe and for the prevention of gender based violence; b) Women's participation to economic development, by establishing business service centres for potential and existing women entrepreneurs and information centres for employment opportunities; c) Capacity building of women's organisations and institutions, giving technical support for the establishment of documentation, information and press centres and carrying out gender training in various areas of intervention; d) Girls education, through a scholarship fund for Indian and Afghan girls, in order to allow them to attend high level education institutions. In Italy AIDOS organises information activities on women's conditions and gender relations in developing countries and carries out advocacy activities in order to increase the contribution to development of the Italian Government.

Part II. Contribution of the organisation to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

2002

1) 46th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 4-15 March. Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to advocate the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union, and take part in NGOs side events.

2) World Food Summit: Five Years Later, Rome, Italy, 10-13 June 2002. Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to advocate

with the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union, and took part in NGOs side events.

2003

1) 47th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations headquarters, New York, 3-14 March. Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to advocate with the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union and take part in NGOs side events.

2004

1) 48th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations headquarters, New York, 1-12 March.

Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to advocate with the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union and take part in NGOs side events.

2005

1) Review and Appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Outcome Document of the Twenty-Third Special Session of the General Assembly. 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations headquarters New York, 28 February-11 March.

Representatives of the organisation participated as Observers, in order to lobby the Delegations of the Italian Government and of the European Union and took part in side events organised by NGOs.

ii) **Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and /or headquarters**

1) Collaboration with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

A) Since 1997 AIDOS has published and launched the Italian edition of the UNFPA State of the World Population Report. The following were published during the reporting period:

People, Poverty and Possibilities (2002); Making 1 Billion count: Investing in Adolescents' Health and Rights (2003); The Cairo Consensus at Ten: Population, Reproductive Health and Global Efforts to End Poverty (2004); The Promise of Equality: Gender Equity, Reproductive health and the Millennium Development Goals (2005)

The launch of the State of the World Population (SWOP) has become a major event which is widely covered by press, radio and television, and witnesses' impressive turnout of people, representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, from the NGOs, from women's organisations, from the academia and students, among others.

B) The organisation has been the executing agency for the following projects financed by UNFPA: a) The Women's Health Centre in the Refugee Camp of El Bureij, Gaza Strip, fourth phase 2002- 2005; b) The Women's Health Counselling Centre in the Refugee Camp of Jabalia, Gaza Strip, third phase, 2002-2005; c) Strengthening the capacity of health sector to address gender-based violence,

2002-2003; d) Contract for the organisation of a five days Expert consultation "Addressing violence against women: piloting and programming", Rome, Italy 15/19 September 2003; e) Regional Programme under the European Commission and the United Nations population Fund (EC/UNFPA) Asia Initiative: Gender Equality, Health and Reproductive Rights in six Asian Countries: Bangladesh, Pakistan, Cambodia, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Nepal.

2) Collaboration with International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD

The organisation has been the executing agency for the following projects financed by IFAD: a) Establishment of a Village Business Incubator for women's micro and small enterprises in the North Region of Jordan, 2002-2003; b) Support of a Business Service Centre for Women's Enterprises in Jericho, project ended in December 2002; c) Establishing a Village Business Incubator for Women's Micro and Small Enterprises in the Coastal Midlands Area of Syria, 2004.

3) Collaboration with UNICEF

The organisation has been the Executing agency for the project: "Working towards a global movement for the abandonment of female genital mutilation and cutting in a generation"- 2005-2006.

iii) **Initiatives undertaken by the organisation in support of internationally agreed development goals**

I. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals - MDGs

During the reporting period, the organisation contributed to the realisation of the MDGs in the following geographical regions: Latin America, Africa, The Middle East, Asia as follows:

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 2. Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

- 800 women's small enterprises created

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

Target 4: eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education

- 550 scholarships for secondary education

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Target 6: Reduce by two-thirds the maternal mortality rate

- 60,000 women given pre-natal and post natal care.

II. Activities in Support of Global Principles

Every year the organisation celebrates Women's Day, 8 March, Population Day, 11 July, AIDS Day,1 December and Human Rights Day, 10 December, with several events organised by various members in different Italian cities.

3. National Association for Resource Improvement (NARI)

Special Consultative Status granted in 1998

(NARI) which means women in Bengali founded in 1986 and having United Nations status since 1998 connects many organizations and women who represent a cross section of entrepreneurs, social workers, lawyers, environmental and educators who believe charity and welfare are not enough to improver status of women and improve overall condition of women and improvement of environment. NARI is also very conscious of Climate Change consequences for Bangladesh and is sharing information.

Throughout the reporting period, NARI handicrafts made by very poor rural women and small businesses of middle class women entrepreneurs supported by NARI remained a regular annual activity with the objectives of guiding and supporting women towards self-reliance and empowerment of women. It also met the objectives of resisting violence against women and children and promoting safer working place for women workers and healthy environment for all. Nobel Peace Laureate Dr. Mohammad Yunus is the Founding Chairman of the Board.

In 2002 NARI branch of women entrepreneurs and handicraft workers was established in Ambikapur, Faridpur. Sewing machines and trainers on a regular basis were provided. The center trained 200 young women. In this ongoing activity, they operate a shop of handicrafts in a rural area. Many young women operate their own small sewing businesses. It has been a most successful NARI activity. In Faridpur NARI also helped provide arsenic free water and helped arsenic affected women to establish small businesses. Neem tree plantation is another regular ongoing activity maintained during the 2002-2005 period. NARI women learned about their rights and took part in community activities.

In Noakhali NARI was established in 1987, which trained women in mat making and tree plantation in the coastal area of Bangladesh. They are now the major supplier of 'pati' or grass mats in Aarong, largest cottage industry outlet, and even export their items. It needs more promotion and capital investment. They operated a small teashop and mat-selling outlet. Their office provided young children and adult women basic education and informal education and the center provided health facilities to children and women. It operated a plant nursery. They have planted 'golpata' plantation to help save their environment and to provide raw materials. NARI women participated in small loans and micro credit programme. NARI operated a shop shared by a partner organization selling handicrafts in Dhaka.

In 2003 and 2005 NARI organized 'Save Gulshan Lake', 'Save Our City' and 'Save Our Gardens' campaign as events participated by 10 organizations. NARI planted 4000 trees in 2003 and 2005 around Gulshan Lake.

In 2004 Bangladesh experienced four devastating floods, which cost a lot of hardship for women and children. NARI gave leadership to 19 women organizations to organize massive flood relief in Habiganj, Dhaka and Rupganj. NARI assisted 20 women weavers to reconstruct their home, provided sanitary latrines, and safe drinking water in Rupganj. NARI assisted in building a primary school in Rupganj.

NARI President Hasna J. Moudud joined the official delegation to the Conference on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women held at United Nations in New York in 2004.

NARI assisted in organizing a brain storming session on Action Agenda for a Dowry Free Bangladesh on 8 January 2005 against dowry attended by the Country Representative of The World Bank and Minister of Law, Justice and parliamentary Affairs. Recommendations and action plan were adopted and shared by participating organizations for advocacy and implementation.

NARI helped women arsenic victims in Faridpur by supplying arsenic free water and helping the women to be more reliant by learning sewing.

4. Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada

Special Consultative status granted in 1998

Part I. Introduction

The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action:

Pauktuutit's mandate is to foster a greater awareness of the needs of Inuit women and to encourage their participation in community, regional and national concerns in relation to social, cultural and economic development.

Number of Members: All Inuit women in Canada (approx. 22,000+). This comprises 53 communities across Canada's north and Inuit women living in urban areas in Canada.

Location of Member Groups: Ualiniq (Western Arctic), Nunavut, Nunavik (Northern Québec), Nunatsiavut (Labrador coast) and in urban centres across Canada.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) In 2002, Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada conducted a survey among Northern informants to gauge Inuit thoughts and opinions about biotechnology. The study was prompted by a report released in Ottawa by the Canadian Biotechnology Advisory Committee in November 2001 that made recommendations on how Canada might amend the Patent Act to meet the demands of this new technology. Pauktuutit considers the 2002 survey results relevant to the issue of Genetic Use Restriction Technologies (GURTs) that is currently before the Working Group on Article 8(j) of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). This submission was offered in response to the request by the CBD's Executive Secretariat for new comments on the potential impacts of GURTs on smallholder farmers, Indigenous and local communities and farmers' rights.

ii) Pauktuutit made a key presentation to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues Third session in New York, in May 2004. Focus of the Side Event was leadership models for Indigenous women, including barriers to such leadership, and individual stories of success and/or failure. This led to recommendations for individual Indigenous women aspiring to leadership roles.

The discussion was moderated by the Director General, Treaties, Research, International and Gender Equality Branch of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

Panelists included: sous-ministre associée responsable du Secrétariat la condition féminine, Gouvernement du Québec; Leslie Paulette (recently honoured with a Wise Woman Award from the Status of Women Council of Canada's Northwest Territories for her work in community wellness and her efforts in midwifery) to speak to "returning birthing to the community"; Executive Director of Pauktuutit Inuit Women's Association; a Maori lawyer and film maker from Aotearoa - New Zealand; Secretary General of the Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP); and a representative of the Saami Parliament of Finland.

Other topics of particular activity and interest on the part of Pauktuutit, implemented during and continuing beyond the reporting period include:

- 2004 — Protection of Inuit women's intellectual property rights;
- 2001 — Social and health policy and program development including: family violence prevention; victims' rights advocacy; early childhood development; child sexual abuse; training for health workers in HIV/AIDS, tobacco addiction and substance abuse;
- 2001 — Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effects prevention;
- 2001 — Inuit women's health issues; gender analysis of policy and programs; and literacy.

Presentations and Briefs on a wide range of issues at conferences and other forums included:

- Presentation to the Indigenous Women of the Americas Biodiversity and Intellectual Property Commission QUITO ECUADOR, May 27-29, 2005
- Presentation to Inuit Women in a Connected Society March 15, 2005 Ottawa Ontario
- "*Advocacy on Behalf of Inuit Children — National and International Initiatives and the Arctic Council Process*" Presentation to the National Children's Agenda National Symposium Of Canada's Leading Advocates on Children's Issues, Veronica Dewar, President, March 25th, 2004 – Kananaskis, Alberta
- President's presentation to The Standing Committee on Justice, October 15, 2003
- Presentation on Gender Based Analysis to Health Canada June 2004
- Presentation to the Government of Canada Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology, September 2004;

Sample List of Publications:

The following list illustrates the range of materials produced by Pauktuutit to operationalize policy into products and tools that are valuable at the community level and essential to bringing about meaningful and positive change in the lives of Inuit. See also www.pauktuutit.ca

General Health-Related Material

- 2001 — A Community Perspective on Health Promotion and Substance Abuse

- 2003 — Inuit Healing in Contemporary Inuit Society
- 2004 — The Inuit Women's Health Issues Workshop Report to the Communities
- 2002 — Ikajurti: Midwifery in the Canadian Arctic VIDEO
- 2003 — Inuit Family Caregivers Respite Strategy
- 2004 — Teen Pregnancy in Inuit Communities: Issues and Perspectives - Full Report
- 2002 — Inuit Women's Health Series: Aging: As Time Goes On; Menopause and Aging; Cancers: Actions I Can Take to Reduce My Risks of Developing Cancer; and Love Your Heart: Encouraging Healthy Inuit Hearts;

Tobacco Cessation Material

- 2003 — Tobacco Use Prevention and Reduction Resource Materials
- 2003 — Guidelines For Inuit Communities Working on Reducing Tobacco Use
- 2004 — How to Help Your Patients Quit Smoking and Stay Quit
- 2004 — Grandpa and His Pipe (book)
- 2005 — Smoking Sucks
- 2005 — Our Ancestors Never Smoked

Abuse Issues

- 2002 — The Housing Crisis and Violence: Report prepared for Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
- 2003 — No more Secrets: Child Sexual Abuse in Inuit communities
- 2003 — There is a Need so we Help: Services for Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse: Analysis Report
- 2002 — Abuse Prevention Services in Inuit Communities
- 2003 — Applying Inuit Cultural Approaches in the Prevention of Family Violence and Abuse: Research Report
- 2002 — 2005 A Listing of Services for Inuit Survivors of Child Abuse
- 2002 — Tamainnut: An Introduction to Basic Counselling Skills

Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS

- 2004 — HIV/AIDS: Building our Understanding Treatment Fact Sheets (24)
- 2002 — 2005 - HIV/AIDS Booklet Series Volumes 1-8
- 2005 — Sheepa's Story: A radio series about love, family, sexuality, and choices

Justice and Corrections:

- 2005 — Summary of Work-To-Date on Violence/Justice Issues

- 2005 — Inuit Women and Justice: Progress Report

FASD

- 2003 — Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder Resource Materials
- 2004 — Report on the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Substance Abuse
- 2002 — Before I was Born: VIDEO, viewing guide, radio play (poster)

Child Care and Support Material

- 2003 — Child Care Resources: Information poster
- 2001 — Community programs for Healthy Inuit Babies: Guidelines
- 2001 — Guide to Start a Day Care.

Miscellaneous 2001-2005

- Arnait: The Views of Inuit Woman on Contemporary Issues
- Inuit Women's Traditional Knowledge Workshop Amauti and Intellectual Property Rights
- Journey to Success: Aboriginal Women's Business Planning Guide
- Nuclear Waste Management Organization Workshop Report
- UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- Suvaguuq — National Newsletter on Inuit Social and Cultural Issues

Copies of these and other publications are available from Pauktuutit. Some require a nominal fee.

5. Presbyterian Church (USA) — PCUSA

Special Consultative Status granted in 1998

Part I. Introduction to the aims, purposes and course of action of the organization

The faith of the Presbyterian Church (USA) has as its central concern nourishing the faith of its members. That faith is expressed in concern for peace and justice, in care for victims of war, violence, and human rights abuses, and for those suffering from the deprivations of poverty, health and hunger. Related items on the United Nations agenda pose moral and ethical issues that are necessarily addressed by the PCUSA. Therefore, the PCUSA, motivated by faith, is engaged in many forms of ministry carried out on the basis of human and social need. A significant part of its international humanitarian outreach includes disaster relief, hunger alleviation and elimination, international health development, education, and support for the self-development of peoples. In this regard, the PCUSA, a strong advocate for the creation of the United Nations, continues to support the ongoing work of the United Nations. Major thrusts of PCUSA programmatic work in support of the United Nations include: education regarding international instruments of

governance; efforts to eliminate war through community based peacemaking and reconciliation activities; the encouragement of non-violent forms of conflict resolution; efforts to eliminate weapons of mass-destruction and the small arms trade; the promotion of human rights for all with special emphasis on women and children; protection of religious freedoms; protection of the environment; and the promotion of programs for sustainable development. The highest governmental body of the PCUSA, a biannual General Assembly, has expressed support for the United Nations in hundreds of resolutions and actions. With a national body of 2.5 million members and approximately 11,000 congregations, the work of the PCUSA has had an international focus for over one hundred and fifty years through global partnerships in health and developmental programs, and the provision of humanitarian aid in refugee resettlement, hunger and disaster relief programs throughout ninety countries.

The Presbyterian United Nations Office in New York serves as the primary point of contact for PCUSA/United Nations relationships. Its functions are multifaceted, including: maintaining a educational program that hosts between twenty and thirty seminars on United Nations agenda items per year; administering an annual global education university term; resourcing the PCUSA constituency with information about the United Nations system and regional updates; advocating the positions of the PCUSA on global issues; facilitating PCUSA partnerships with United Nations agencies and other NGOs. The church's Global Service and Mission work expressed in such partnership includes: Self-development of People – funding projects world-wide that address poverty; Hunger Program – combining direct food relief, agricultural development, education and advocacy; International Health Ministries – supporting community based health efforts; Presbyterian Disaster Assistance Program – responding to crises situations.

Part II. (i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

- General Assembly Special Session on Children. New York, USA. 8-10 May 2002. Following the Special Session on Children the Presbyterian Peacemaking Program held a follow-up seminar at Chapman University in Orange, California (USA). 6-10 July 2002. The seminar focused on the state of the world's children and provided information and advocacy tools through a United Nations lens as to how to address global issues such as child soldiers, AIDS, and sexual exploitation.
- The World Summit on Sustainable Development. Johannesburg, South Africa. 26 August - 4 September 2002. PCUSA participation at the simultaneous Global NGO Forum was facilitated through the Joining Hands Against Hunger South Africa network with a focus on hunger, climate, and agricultural practices.
- Statement by Presbyterian Representative Rev. Jennifer Butler to the United Nations General Assembly Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. New York, NY (USA). 29 November 2004.

- United Nations Commission on the Status of Women. NY, (USA). 2002-2005 Participation in he 46th, 47th, 48th and 49th sessions through leadership in the NGO coalition of Ecumenical Women 2000+, and the sponsorship of parallel events at the 47th and 49th sessions on challenges and prospects for the work of religious communities in the advancement of women's rights.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- Sustained partnership with the Reformed Church of Hungary in connecting their refugee program to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in the placement of refugees. 2002-2005.
- Use of United Nations materials on gender and psycho-social services by Presbyterian Disaster Assistance in the training and assessment of PCUSA psycho-social teams. 2002-2005.
- The Global AIDS Pandemic: A Consultation for People of Faith. NY, NY (USA). 24-27 October 2002. This joint consultation of the Presbyterian AIDS Action Program and the Presbyterian United Nations Office was held to mobilize support for churches in Africa and to highlight the faith community's unique role in fighting the AIDS pandemic through education, advocacy, fund-raising and support of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). Calle Almedal, Senior Advisor for the Partnerships Unit of UNAIDS, presented to the consultation.
- Project in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) on the disarmament, demobilization, rehabilitation and reintegration (DDRR) process in Liberia. This project was provided to 1500 vulnerable women (sexually abused, battered, pregnant/lactating and the very aged) with individual psychosocial counseling, medical and material relief assistance, food and non food items, income generation training, seed fund, construction of project facilities, temporary shelters, advocacy, and community sensitization on the UNDP-DDRR program. 2003.
- Preparation of Facilitators Guide for Psycho-Social Services (written by Presbyterian Disaster Assistance, Church of Sweden Aid, and Norwegian Church Aid) used by UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) in Iran. 2003.
- Eva Clayton, Assistant Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) spoke at a jointly sponsored Presbyterian Hunger Program/Presbyterian Peacemaking conference 3-7 August 2004. Tacoma, Washington (USA). Clayton addressed the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) to cut hunger in half globally by 2015.
- Presbyterian Disaster Assistance food security program for malnourished children in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo partnered to cover warehouse costs for storage of World Food Program donated food. 2004.
- Presbyterian Disaster Assistance provided support for personnel engaged in work at Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya which is administered by Department for World Service under a tripartite agreement with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Kenyan government. 2004.

- Following the World Food Program (WFP) appeal in Niger, Presbyterian Disaster Assistance assessed and dedicated funds to buy more than a ton of millet, milk powder, seed and cattle fodder for thousands of villagers in the hardest-hit regions. 2005.

(iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

- Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals:
- PCUSA has contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Bolivia, Cameroon, Egypt, Lesotho, Palestine, Peru, India, South Africa, Sri Lanka. Major actions have been taken on Goal 1: "Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger," through the work of "Joining Hands," a PCUSA program that implements a strategy for a holistic international hunger ministry. It works through coalitions of churches in the United States and networks of overseas churches, grassroots groups and non-governmental organizations to implement the five components of the Presbyterian Hunger Program mandate as established in the Common Affirmation on World Hunger: Relief of chronic hunger, development assistance, public policy advocacy, life style integrity and hunger education. 2002-2005.

(iv) Activities in support of Global Principles

- PCUSA observed the International Day of Peace 2002-2005 through vigils, prayer, the creation of liturgical resources for congregational use, as well as print and online articles in denominational publications.
- PCUSA observed United Nations Day 2002-2005 through the creation of liturgical resources for congregational use, as well as print and online articles in denominational publications.